

marginal edge brownish ochreous; three large black spots within the cell. Hind wings pale green varied with brown; an irregular white band just beyond the middle, sinuated on its inner edge and gradually shaded off on its outer edge, extending from the front margin, towards the anal angle, to the second median nervule; a submarginal row of seven large, ill-defined brown spots a little way from and following the direction of the outer margin; three large black spots within the cell, one near the base, the other two placed obliquely just beyond the middle of the cell; cilia, anterior and interior marginal edges brownish ochreous. Body orange ochreous; legs pale ochreous; palpi and club of antennæ orange.

Hab. Congo.

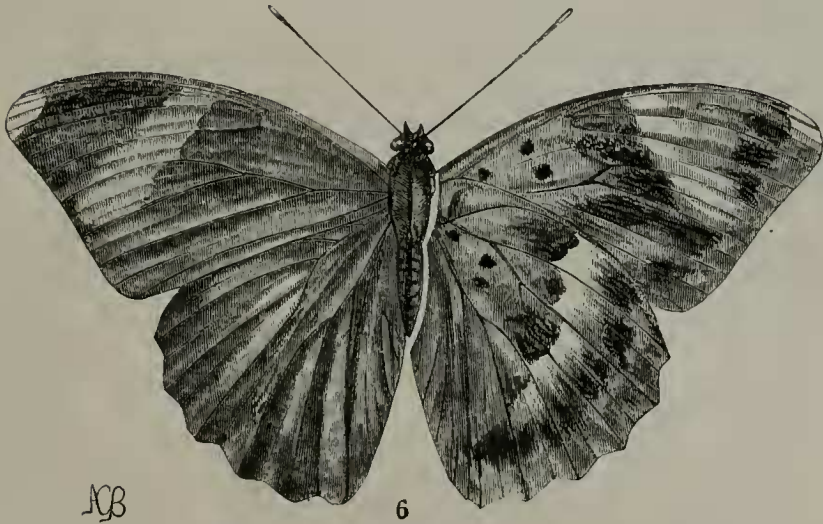


Fig. 6. *Romaleosoma medon*, Linn.

11. NOTE ON THE PRESENCE OF TEETH ON THE MAXILLÆ OF SPIDERS. BY MISS STAVELEY. COMMUNICATED BY DR. J. E. GRAY*.

I do not find in Dr. Blackwall's 'Monograph of the British Spiders,' nor in M. Simon's 'Histoire Naturelle des Aranéides,' nor in any other work which I have had an opportunity of consulting, that the occurrence of teeth on the maxillæ of Spiders has been noticed.

On the maxillæ of six out of seven Spiders which I have examined, belonging to various genera, there is a row of very regular and perfectly-formed teeth on the outer edge of the extremity of the maxilla. These teeth vary slightly in form in the different species, and the

* Since this paper was read, Miss Staveley has examined several other species of Spiders, and found these teeth developed in all of them.—J. E. G.

first of the row is sometimes unlike the succeeding teeth. The species examined were:—

<i>Agelena labyrinthica</i> , ♀.	<i>Theridion quadripunctatum</i> , ♀.
<i>Salticus scenicus</i> , ♀.	<i>Epeïra callophylla</i> , ♀.
<i>Theridion nervosum</i> , ♀.	<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i> , ♀.
— <i>lineatum</i> , ♀.	

Of these only one of the Theridions showed no teeth; but the specimen was not satisfactory, being ill prepared and mounted. The jaw of one (*Agelena labyrinthica*) presented an appearance of a second row of teeth, forming a waved line running down the surface of the maxillæ, and quite distinct from the marginal row; but as this occurred in no other species examined, nor even in another individual of the same species, as it seemed much less substantial than the marginal row, and presented other suspicious appearances, and as the specimen was prepared and mounted before the teeth were observed, I cannot be sure, without the examination of other specimens, that this is a genuine row of teeth. Unfortunately the fellow jaw was thrown away without being looked at.

In one or more specimens the teeth appear to have been worn or broken by use. All the specimens referred to are mounted in Canada balsam, and are now in the collection of the British Museum.

Fig. 1.

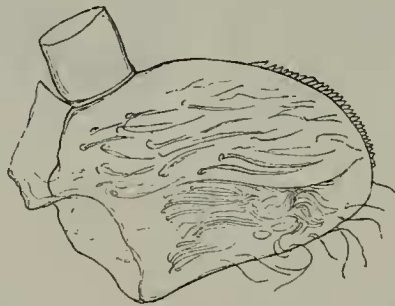


Fig. 2.



Fig. 1. The jaw of *Agelena labyrinthica* magnified.
2. The beginning of the row more highly magnified.